

BISHOP DOES NOT MICE HIS WORDS

Says the Substitution of a New Canon
for That of No. 23

WOULD BE A REBUKE TO HIM

Bishop Nelson Speaks Out on the Mar-
riage of Divorced Persons.

THE CHURCH SHOULD NOT SANCTION THEM

There Will Be a Warm Debate When
the Revision Committee Reports.
Brotherhood Proceedings.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Ma-
con, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—Bishop Nelson
remarked this morning, in his annual ad-
dress, that the substitution of the new
canon prepared by the committee for the
present canon 23 would be a rebuke to the
bishop.

Rather than it should be passed, if he
had been guilty of any proceedings in-
timidating to the welfare of the church, as he
had been suggested at the last session, he
rather the church would draw up papers
charging him with maladministration of
the affairs of his high office and the quicker
it was done the better.

He did not lose words in speaking of
the matter and the outlook is that there
will be a very sharp debate when the re-
port of the committee on revision of the
canons comes up for discussion in the
convention tomorrow.

The canon referred to is that one which,
as was stated exclusively in The Constitution
this morning, will be the most im-
portant feature for discussion before the
convention.

For seventy years it has been the rule
in the diocese of Georgia that the vestry
after electing a rector, must first notify
the bishop of such election and await his
answer before extending the call to the
person chosen. In case of his dissent then
another rector must be selected, but his
dissent is to be based only on such infor-
mation as would render the person chosen
liable to being placed under investigation
by the church.

Meeting of the Convention.

Never a fairer May morning dawned upon
Macon and the elements seemed to conspire
together to rouse the devotional spirit in
the hearts of the members of the conven-
tion as they assembled at old Christ church
which has recently been much beautified
for the opening of the session.

To the choir, several measures of the organ
and the voices of one of the choicest choirs
in Macon the clergy filed down the main
aisle and fell into position on either side
while Rt. Rev. Cleland McClinchey Nelson,
bishop of Georgia, passed between the
lines to his position inside the chancel ac-
companied by Revs. John N. McCormick,
of Atlanta; Rev. L. Kindinger, of Brazil;
S. A. H. Jude, of Macon; C. C. Wil-
liams, of Augusta, and C. H. Strong, of
Savannah.

There was a large attendance of the
clergy and the lay members filled the large
auditorium, and amid the music inspir-
ed by the impressive scene the devo-
tional exercises began and were conducted
throughout in a manner at once touching
and inspiring.

"Glorious Things of Thee are Spoken"
was the hymn and the rich, mellow notes
of the organ and the trained voices of the
singers took up the refrain and the choir
it reverberated among the arches of the
vaulted roof and produced a feeling of
chastened reverence in the hearts of the
worshippers.

Services of Commemoration.

The bishop then proceeded to read the
notices commemorating the lives of the
deceased clergymen who had passed away
during the past year.

In touching terms he referred to the loss
sustained in the death of Rev. Arthur
Cleveland Cox, bishop of New York, and
also to the great bereavement felt by those
who knew and loved him in the passing
away of Rev. Robert South Barrett, of At-
lanta; Rev. Francis Clay Shoup, of Se-
wanee, Tenn.; and Rev. William W. Mont-
gomery, whose rich store of learning was
a mine from which many gems had been
bequeathed to the world.

Right reverently and feelingly he spoke
of them and of the work that they had
done and admonished the brethren to follow
such glorious examples of devotion and
right living.

The Annual Address.

In the opening remarks of his address
was a note of cheer, or rather of hope, for
the past year and the speaker deprecated at
times that had the appearance of bickering
and divisions among church workers.
He said that the clergy were likely to be
radical changes in church government in
the diocese nor would there be any revolu-
tionary innovations, but only such
changes as those who were engaged in the
work of the church.

He spoke of the evil of political alliances
and of the work that they had done and
admonished the brethren to follow such
glorious examples of devotion and right
living.

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the clergy were likely to be radical changes
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all such measures as not in accordance with
the teaching of the fathers.

He dwelt on the rapid growth of mission
work in the diocese and mentioned differ-
ent points in the several archdioceses where
the work has been pushed forward by both
clergy and laity, and said that the mission
work during the past year have been \$1,600
and much work has been accomplished,
despite the fact that the funds for such
work have been almost entirely exhausted.
He believed in making them self-suffi-
cient, for a church that was begun as a
pioneer never amounted to anything
more than a cripple unless it was taught
to get on its feet and walk.

He is a strong believer in tithing and said
that this ancient law had never been re-
pealed, but was just as binding now upon
Christian people as it was under the old
Mosaic dispensation. He thought that the
clergy should encourage the idea of set-
ting aside one-tenth of the church revenue
every year for a fund to be devoted to the
spread of the gospel and the upbuilding of
the missions.

He wanted more air.
The bishop proceeded to stir up the clergy
and laity on the question of proper ven-
tilation and spoke of some of his recent ex-
periences in stuffy churches and box-like
sanctuaries where he almost choked.

He urged the keeping clean and tidy of
the church buildings and grounds and of
not permitting the desecration of the altars
by the placing of flowers by putting them
in improper ways.

He would prefer, if there could not be an
improvement in some of the church build-
ings, that the church should be moved to a
new site, which he thought it possible to
do.

"There are 100 bushels of stuff inside the
churches and vestries of this diocese that
ought to be taken out into the yard and
burned," he said, "and he should certainly
will do so, if that is the only remedy."

About the Divorce Question.
His position was unequivocally in oppo-
sition to the remarriage of divorced people.
He said that it was clearly against the law
and the spirit of the church to sanction
such marriages.

He warned the clergy that in a case
where a person who had been divorced
wished to marry again it was the duty of
the minister to communicate with him be-
fore performing such service, under the
penalty of excommunication.

He never gave his sanction to the remarriage
of a supposed innocent party that had been
divorced from a supposed guilty party. He
regarded the investigation of such a case
as a sacred obligation and was clearly con-
vinced that no secular court had the right
to pass upon the validity of a marriage con-
tract. While there might be some reasons
that would render a separation between a
man and a woman necessary, there was no
right to be granted to either party to con-
tract another marriage during the lifetime of
the other contracting party to the original
union.

His discourse was clear and to the point
throughout and his reference to the repeal
of canon 23 was so pronounced that none
could fail to understand that he was un-
equivocally against the change.

Will Go to England.

He explained that permission had already
been granted him to absent himself from
the diocese after May 25th, for the purpose
of visiting England and there partici-
pating in the services in ancient Can-
terbury and hallowed Glastonbury, where
the first seeds of Christianity were sown in
Britain.

He assured those who were opposed to the
cathedral plan that he was not going
there to promote any foreign notions of
centralization or to detract from the au-
thority of our democratic institutions,
and that he would not transport
himself to the diocese of Georgia and have
it set up in the diocese of Georgia.

He hoped that the efforts of the com-
mittees in charge of the revision of the
canons would be primarily directed toward
the removal of any such obstacles to the
work of the church.

Organization Effected.
After the address holy communion was
administered and partaken of by the as-
sembled delegates and at the conclusion
of that ceremony the convention proceeded
to organize.

At 10 o'clock the presiding Rev. F. F.
Reese, rector of Christ church, Macon, is
the secretary of the convention, a position
of responsibility which he has filled with
ability for some time.

A number of committees were appointed
and the convention got down to work in
earnest after the noon recess, from 1:30
to 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, the cars
for the convention were full.

Rev. F. F. Reese was re-elected secretary
of the convention at the afternoon session,
and Rev. J. B. Perry, of Brunswick,
was elected assistant secretary.

The bishop has the right to change the
place of holding the annual convention,
and he has decided to hold it at Macon
at the request of Frank Miller, of Augusta,
the bishop read the correspondence which
led to the selection of Macon instead of
Dayton.

The following committees were appointed:
On Claims of Clergymen and Lay Dele-
gates—Rev. H. Baldwin, dean; Messrs.
Latus and E. H. Hulse.

On Admission of Parishes Into Union
with the Convention—Rev. D. Watson, Min-
ister, and Messrs. W. T. Dandson and J. W.
Waller.

On State of the Church—Rev. H. O.
Judd, John M. McCormick, W. R. Mc-
Cormick, W. Woodson Walker, James W.
Trotter, and E. H. Hulse.

On Constitution and Canons—Rev. Robert
White, Rev. Wyllys Reid, D. and
Messrs. W. F. Tift, Charles A. Read and
B. W. Waller.

On Missions—Rev. Charles H. Strong,
Rev. Allard Barnwell, Rev. Hunter Stand-
ard, Rev. John F. Millhollander, Rev. W.
Elliot, George W. Barnes, George B.
Whitely.

On Unfinished Business—Rev. Wiley J.
Page, T. U. Chastain, Rev. I. B. Carpenter,
J. N. McCormick, Messrs. C. K. Kibbee,
W. B. Harold, H. C. White.

On Finance—Messrs. H. Crane, C. D.
Finley, J. W. Waller.

On the University of the South—Rev. C.
T. A. Pate, Messrs. Pate, Parker, W. E.
Platt, H. C. Woodwoody.

On Motion of Mr. C. H. Strong, of Savan-
nah, visiting clergy were invited to attend
the sessions of the convention.

Rev. L. Kinsolving, of Brazil, South
America, was introduced by the bishop and
welcomed to the convention. Mr. Kin-
solving will address the convention during
the session.

At 5 o'clock the convention adjourned
to meet at 10 o'clock. Under a motion the
convention adjourned at 4 o'clock to make
way for the St. Andrew Society. On mo-
tion of Mr. C. H. Strong, the convention
was adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock and will
be administered by Rev. S. Martin Damer, W.
K. Miller and Read.

Will Not Sanction Divorces.
Bishop Nelson has placed himself squarely
in opposition to the lax divorce
laws of the country.

He devoted a considerable portion of his
annual address this topic to the effect that
any person who had been divorced by
the courts for no matter what cause
should not be permitted to marry again.

He said the question was settled for
good and all in this diocese. He would not
countenance it nor allow a clergyman in
his diocese to perform the ceremony in
such a case.

He said that the question ought to have
been settled fifty years ago, and although
Continued on Third Page.

MRS. HINES'S CLAIM

Against the W. B. Johnson Estate Has
Been Settled.

CONSENT VERDICT COURSE

Lady Claimed Valuable Property, In-
cluded Hueguenin Heights,
Macon's Suburb.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Ma-
con, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—Today a con-
sent verdict was taken in the settlement
of one of the most important cases on the
superior court calendar.

Judge Felton being disqualified because
of his relationship to one of the parties at
law, Colonel T. E. Ryals was appointed
pro hac judge to hear the case.

It was the suit of Mrs. Georgia Hines
against the estate of W. B. Johnson and
involved the title and ownership of a
beautiful suburb known as Hueguenin
Heights, which has been built up and
settled by one of the old Macon soci-
eties within the last few years.

Mrs. Hines claimed the land on a prior
title and several years ago she brought
suit for the recovery of the property and
the case has been pending ever since.

Today the attorneys announced that a
settlement had been reached and the parties
were drawn up and the agreement
ratified in proper form.

It is understood that Mrs. Hines received
satisfactory settlement for her property
in full settlement, the other parties to
the suit preferring to compromise
rather than keep up an interminable lit-
igation, which would have cost them
new north in the neighborhood of fifty
thousand dollars.

A Big Suit Begun.
Today the suit of S. Stoney Reed against
the American, Hawkinsville and Eastern
Railroad Company was begun in the
United States circuit court.

It is a suit for the recovery of \$25,000
damages and some \$10,000 costs and
has been pending as was stated in
these columns this morning, for about five
years.

The jury was empaneled and Mr. Reed
put upon the stand and the court had not
yet heard his testimony at the hour of
adjournment.

It is a very important case and one that
will occupy the attention of the court for
several days.

Mr. Reed was one of the incorporators
of the American, Hawkinsville and Eastern
Railroad Company and was injured while
building the first twenty miles. When
he came to him at the end of the first month
of the company failed to pay him and he
abandoned the work.

In his declaration he claims that after
he had secured a position elsewhere the
company refused to employ him and that
proceedings instituted against him by those
whom he had employed to work on the
road caused him to lose other jobs.

Floyd Riley Plein.

This morning the case of the Floyd
Rifles, under the command of their popular
captain, T. C. Drew, marched down to
the union passenger depot in full uniform
for the purpose of attending the funeral
of a comrade.

The day was perfect and the five cars
attached to their special train were crowd-
ed with friends of the company and the
good things prepared for the entertain-
ment of the picnicers.

The trip to Beech Haven, thirty-two
miles, was made on time and the boys and
their guests turned themselves
loose for a good time.

There were quite a number of ladies
along and the day was spent most pleas-
antly at that finest of picnic grounds.
There were rambles through the beautiful
groves for the romantically inclined; tan-
tles for the romantics; and a variety of
games and sports for the younger
portion of the crowd.

Dinner was served at noon and there
was plenty and to spare for all present.
Then there were some enthusiastic speeches
and the occasion wound up with three
songs and the result was a very happy
day, the cars brought them back to Macon
tired, but exceedingly happy over the suc-
cess of the day.

Sunday School Picnic.

This morning at 8 o'clock the members
of the Mulberry Street Methodist Sunday
school assembled at the church and under
the leadership of Superintendent W. R.
Rogers and Dr. C. H. Solomon, boarded the
cars for Crump's park.

A large number of the members of the
congregation joined the picnicers and
along with the school and the many
makers who spent the day most delight-
fully at that pleasant resort.

Mulberry Street church is one of the
best in the city and the Sunday school
numbers about 400 members, and when they
turn out for a holiday they make it ex-
ceedingly enjoyable.

The day was spent in rambles among the
park, in games and rambles among the
little folks, and the dinner was all that
could be desired.

In the afternoon the cars brought them
back to the city, singing their happy songs
and filled to the brim with the enjoyment
of the day.

Wesleyan Piano Recital.

The piano recital given by Miss Eva
Mok, assisted by Miss Mamie Holloway,
conducted by Miss Mamie Holloway, was
a rare treat to music lovers.

Both these talented young ladies are Ma-
con girls and a large number of their
friends were present and enjoyed the even-
ing's entertainment.

Tomorrow evening at 5 o'clock the third
piano recital for graduation will be given
by Miss Minnie Barker, mezzo-soprano,
and Miss Minnie Barker, mezzo-soprano,
of Tampa, Fla., under the direction of
Professor Newman.

The following is the program for the
recital: (a) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (b)
"Momento Capriccioso," Weber.
(c) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (d)
"Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (e) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (f) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (g) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(h) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (i) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (j) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (k) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(l) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (m) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (n) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (o) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(p) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (q) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (r) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (s) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(t) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (u) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (v) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (w) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(x) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (y) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (z) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (aa) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(ab) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (ac) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (ad) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (ae) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(af) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (ag) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (ah) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (ai) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(aj) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (ak) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (al) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (am) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(an) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (ao) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (ap) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (aq) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(ar) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (as) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (at) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (au) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(av) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (aw) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (ax) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (ay) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(az) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (ba) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (bb) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (bc) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(bd) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (be) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (bf) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (bg) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(bh) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (bi) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (bj) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (bk) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(bl) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (bm) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (bn) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (bo) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(bp) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (bq) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (br) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (bs) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(bt) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (bu) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (bv) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (bv) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(bw) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (bx) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (by) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (bz) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(ca) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (cb) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (cc) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (cd) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(ce) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (cf) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (cg) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (ch) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(ci) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (cj) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (ck) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (cl) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(cm) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (cn) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (co) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (cp) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(cq) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (cr) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (cs) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (ct) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(cu) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (cv) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (cw) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (cx) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(cy) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (cz) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (da) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (db) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(dc) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (dd) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (de) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (df) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(dg) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (dh) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (di) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (dj) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(dk) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (dl) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (dm) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (dn) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(do) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (dp) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (dq) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (dr) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(ds) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (dt) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (du) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (dv) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(dv) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (dw) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (dx) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (dy) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(dz) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (ea) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (eb) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (ec) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(ed) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (ee) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (ef) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (ef) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(eg) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (eh) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (ei) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (ej) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(ek) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (el) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (em) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (en) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(eo) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (ep) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (eq) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (er) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(es) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (et) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (eu) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (ev) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(ev) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (ew) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (ex) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (ey) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(ez) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (fa) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (fb) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (fc) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(fd) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (fe) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (ff) "Sonata Op. 26,
Beethoven; (ff) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
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Beethoven; (gc) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven;
(gd) "Sonata Op. 26, Beethoven; (ge) "Sonata
Op. 26, Beethoven; (gf) "Sonata Op. 26,
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The Constitution.

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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., May 6, 1897.

Where the Question Should Be Settled.

The newspapers of Macon are making a great deal of noise about railroad consolidation—one complaining that the city has been "bottled up" by one system, and the other arguing to the contrary.

In the lively agitation which has characterized the discussion of the question, the city of Macon is so far the only sufferer; and if the parties to the controversy could be induced to carry their settlement before a tribunal of final settlement rather than by fighting the battle through the columns of the newspapers, it would be much better for all concerned.

The question involved being a legal, and not a legislative one, it would seem that the place to settle it would be in the courts. It is claimed on the one side that one company has absorbed the several lines entering Macon, and that such consolidation is contrary to law. The question is, therefore, strictly one for judicial determination. The railroads have either violated the law—or they have not. If they have, the courts will so decide; and if on the other hand, after judicial investigation, it is found that the situation in which the railroads entering Macon find themselves is not violative of the law, decision will be rendered accordingly. But the only way to reach direct settlement of the question is through the courts; and the sooner a final decision is rendered the better it will be for the people and the railroads.

If, ten years ago, appeal had been made to the courts instead of to the legislature, the question would have been disposed of before this; but one legislature after another has wasted time and money in endeavoring to solve a problem which was no part of the work of the legislature, and which belonged properly to the courts.

The sort of agitation now going on in Macon is calculated to do more harm than good. It tends to excite unreasonable prejudice against corporations that have become to be absolutely essential to the commercial existence of the communities which they reach.

To harass railroad or other corporations by means of needless legislation, or to invent what might be termed retaliatory schemes of reprisal, is simply to hurt and cripple the vast public interests, communal and individual, that are bound up in these lines. We mean, of course, that the relations which the railroads bear to the people and the people to the railroads are too vast and too far-reaching to be settled or disposed of by measures that are the result of legislation based on blind prejudice. In the very nature of things there must be a settlement, and a permanent one; but there can be no right settlement until the people become convinced that the evils they complain of are inherent in any method of railway management that is not under the absolute control of the state or federal governments.

What Will They Do?

The isolated condition of the bolters is creating a great commotion in the minds of those amiable persons who, when they think the occasion has arisen, seat themselves at their desks and write communications to The New York Sun.

These amiable persons are now writing to The Sun on that important question, "Who and What is a Democrat?"

Thus The Sun is giving to its readers brief but learned essays from "Manhattan," of Manhattanville; "Curtis," of East Rockaway; and "Scrutator," of Cooney Island.

And there is no doubt that these gifted writers understand their business. They all admit, as one man, that there is no democratic party except the organization that made the Chicago platform and planted itself on that declaration of principles. They go deep into the subject, burrowing beneath the surface and excavating huge tunnels; but one and all, when they come to the

top for a breath of fresh air, agree that democracy is democracy—and that the democratic party stands for it.

They are perplexed, but they cannot escape the inevitable conclusion. One of them, Mr. David A. Curtis, fires off this piece of Cleveland-rhetoric: "Now, sir, the future cannot be foretold while the action of an uncounted part of the community remains doubtful." This is so satisfactory to him that he adds: "That needs no demonstration."

This sort of thing shows the serious nature of the problem the bolters have set for themselves. They won't come back and they don't want to stay out. To form a party of their own would be in the nature of a public exposure provided they stuck to it. They have already formed and deserted one party, and it is not likely that they will perform that state farce over again.

They tried to fall back on Cleveland and propped him up for a speech. It was to be a light, after-dinner affair, at "twelve dollars a plate," but it was so ponderous that it crushed those for whose benefit it was concocted.

Mr. Watterson resented the schema which the speech uncovered in such lively and vigorous language that the bolters have not yet recovered from their first sharp shock of surprise and dismay. Not one of them has lifted his voice to defend his idol from the lambasting that Mr. Watterson gave him.

The great idol stands fayed, and none rush to cover or resent his wounds.

Now what they might conclude that the railroads had done out of their orbit, the attraction of office having been removed. But that is impossible. The Cleveland satellites are not of the ordinary kind. They have a passion for boot-louking their man, and they will allow nothing to stand in their way.

But after all is said, one question remains. What are the bolters going to do about it?

Mortality Among Blacks and Whites.

One of the most interesting tables furnished by the last regular census of the government is the one which gives the death rate in various parts of the United States, according to racial lines.

As the table shows, among whites the death rate varies from 28.67 in Newark, N. J., to 17.73 in Indianapolis, Ind., the basis of calculation in each case being one thousand inhabitants. Among blacks it varies from 44.49 in Newark to 23.45 in Detroit, showing not only a wider range, but a more frightful rate of mortality than among the whites. The death rate in twenty-one of the largest cities of the country is as follows:

Cities.	White.	Colored.
New York.	28.47	37.41
Chicago.	28.03	32.30
Philadelphia.	27.23	32.42
Brooklyn.	25.41	34.39
St. Louis.	25.15	34.25
Boston.	24.62	33.29
Baltimore.	22.61	35.41
Providence.	22.37	34.06
Cincinnati.	21.93	33.04
Cleveland.	21.83	31.63
Pittsburgh.	21.58	34.22
New Orleans.	20.51	36.61
San Francisco.	20.49	32.25
Pittsburgh.	19.79	38.22
Detroit.	20.38	23.45
Washington.	24.49	44.49
Newark.	28.67	44.49
Jersey City.	27.48	39.59
Louisville.	19.61	31.98
San Francisco.	20.49	34.06
Indianapolis.	17.73	30.04
Albany.	20.38	34.13

From the above table it appears that the death rate among blacks is equally as high in the north as it is in the south, and that whatever the cause of the wide difference in mortality between blacks and whites may be it is at least universal. Some one has ventured to suggest that the negro race in America is gradually disappearing and whether or not the statement is true, it is apparently supported by the foregoing figures.

Old Trinity Church.

Old Trinity church, New York, one of the wealthiest, and most primitive religious corporations in America, is celebrating its two hundredth anniversary.

The charter under which this famous old church was organized by the early pioneer settlers of New York was granted by King William of England on May 5, 1697. Ever since that time old Trinity has figured with commanding prominence in the social and religious life of the metropolis.

Under the terms of the charter granted by King William the titles to certain landed property within the present limits of New York city were vested in the trustees of the corporation; and with the city's growth from a mere settlement in 1697 to one of the greatest trading centers on the globe in 1897, the value of this property has steadily increased until now at a very low estimate it is worth \$15,000,000, while the income of the parish is \$600,000 annually.

Most of the leading churches of New York within the last few years have followed the drift of population toward the upper part of Manhattan island, but in spite of the changes which time has wrought, old Trinity, like some rustic toadstool, still occupies its original site at the head of Wall street in the busiest and most crowded part of the metropolis. One reason no doubt why the old church has not moved up town is that some religious heaven is needed in that immediate locality. Still another reason, however, for occupying its original site is that around the church members, sleeping a host of its pioneer members, whose rest it would be sacrilege to disturb. Among the names of the early New Yorkers who sleep in Trinity churchyard are Alexander Hamilton, secretary of the treasury under President Washington; Albert Gallatin, one of our early American statesmen; Commodore Lawrence, the gallant young naval commander who uttered the famous words, "Don't give up the ship," as he fell mortally wounded upon the deck of his vessel, and scores of revolutionary patriots.

The present Trinity church edifice is not the original building erected in 1697. The first structure, which was enlarged in 1737, perished at the outbreak of the American revolution and the present church building was erected in 1788, but fifty years later was torn down to make way for the present edifice, which was consecrated in the spring of 1848. The present director of the church, Dr. Morgan Dix, is one of the most eminent theologians and scholars in the country and worthily succeeds a long line of distinguished predecessors. On account of its immense income Trinity is independent of poor rent and offerings, although it does not exempt its membership from the duty of giving liberally to the church. Had it not been for the wealth in possession of the church it would long ago have been forced to change its location to some point nearer the center of population, but not being compelled to make such a change on account of its resources, it has continued to occupy its original site. Under the fostering care of old Trinity smaller churches have sprung up in different parts of the city until now five thousand children are taught in its various Sabbath schools and seven thousand church members are numbered among its communicants. Its charity work is simply enormous. Besides maintaining day schools, night schools, hospitals, asylums and missions, it supports either in whole or in part various other religious enterprises. Its clergymen present yearly for confirmation some five or six hundred applicants, which figures convey some idea of the growth of the church. The anniversary ceremonies which are now in progress will continue throughout the present week. They constitute the most important religious festival that New York city has ever known and, as a result, they have attracted widespread attention.

Mr. J. Wiley Shook is so much disturbed in his mind as to write an open letter to Mr. McKinley in behalf of North Carolina republicans. Mr. J. Wiley Shook should see Mr. Hanna.

A good deal of federal patronage is finding its way to Kentucky; but it doesn't reach the boys in the trenches.

How unsafe is our currency system when one pretty typewriter can break a bank!

We venture to suggest that Blackburn, of Kentucky, will succeed Lindsay.

The Dingley bill puts a heavy tax on farm implements. The western farmers are sure to find out how much it costs to be deceived by republican fakirs.

Young men who are growing up should look around them. We are seeing the lack of government by syndicates.

It seems that Mr. Cleveland began to feel weak as soon as Whitney refused to worship him any more.

THE DEMOCRATIC POSITION.

Under Which King Benozio?

From The Carrollton Free Press.

We publish a notable editorial from The Atlanta Constitution of a recent date. We invite the attention of the reader to it. It defines the principles of true democracy and shows who are democrats and who are not.

Very correctly The Constitution says that the test of democracy is acceptance of the Chicago platform. Those only are democrats who accept in good faith the tenets of the party as laid down in the declaration of its principles. Of course this is correct, and nobody can deny it. Yet, strange to say, there are some who do not accept the principles of the party, yet are posing as democrats. It would be more honest and manly for those who cannot accept the principles of the party to say so frankly and go to a party whose principles they can accept. The party cannot afford to have those in its ranks who are constantly giving it Job's stabs. But we are glad to see this editorial of The Constitution indorsed by the senators and entire congressional delegation from Georgia. As true democrats they could not have done otherwise.

The Party's Best Friend.

From The Atlanta Constitution.

The Atlanta Constitution, the monarch of southern journalism, is beyond any doubt the best newspaper published in the south. It is a paper that should be in every home, office or workshop. It is democratic, pure and simple; it has always upheld the principles of democracy. A truer friend the party never had.

The Constitution's Position.

From The Butler, Ga., Herald.

We are glad this great democratic journal has so clearly defined its position. Not that we had any doubt as to what that position was, but because some of its friendly contemporaries seemed to think it had been "driven into a hole."

The Constitution, in its leading editorial of Sunday, the 18th instant, so clearly defines where it stands that its well-wishers must be silent if not satisfied. And in stating its position it so clearly outlined the true democratic position and principle that we wish every voter in the country could be furnished with a copy. The very statement of these principles proves that they are so reasonable and just, they would naturally make us many friends.

We agree with The Constitution in the opinion that there is to be no step backward with the democratic party. It would, we think, be suicidal; for we believe that current events forebode a democratic victory next year and a still grander triumph in 1900.

The Constitution very clearly indicates how democrats can get together. Let them stand on the Chicago platform, and the work is done. We again thank The Constitution for the service it has done the democracy in defining its position.

DR. STRICKLER'S CHANGE.

He Becomes Professor of Theology in a Virginia Seminary.

Richmond, Va., May 5.—(Special.)—The Rev. Dr. G. B. Strickler, late pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Atlanta, was last night installed as professor of theology at the Union Theological seminary, near Farmville, Va.

Dr. Strickler succeeds Rev. Dr. C. R. Vaughan, who filled this chair for so many years. The solemn vows of office were taken by the candidate by the presiding officer of the board, Rev. F. H. Hoge, D.D. Dr. Strickler is one of the foremost divines of the south and is regarded as an instructor of ability in theology.

The commencement exercises of the seminary took place today, there being twenty-five graduates. The seminary officials expect to begin next year's session of that institution in their new buildings near this city.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Mister Tariff.

Mister Tariff, you a-talkin' all erous, But you ain't a-bringin' business ter de country, I be bound!

You a funny kinder feller, but de woman in de do—

I dunno what ter tell her when de barrel gittin' low!

You a-talkin' in de mornin'—you a-talkin' in de night;

You blockin' up de roadway en you standin' in de light;

You a funny kinder feller, but de chilun's lookin' po'.

En I dunno what ter tell um when de barrel gittin' low!

We waitin' on de promise er de hallelujah times—

De music er de dollars en de dancin' er de dimes;

You a funny kinder feller, but de woman in de do—

I dunno what ter tell her when de barrel gittin' low!

"No, sir," said the old citizen, "I'm not in favor of these tall buildings; they shut out the view."

"What view?"

"Of the cemetery, sir! All my friends are buried there, and it's so cheering to look over the low buildings and see their green graves in the distance! Ah, the times are not what they used to be; the world is growing too fast—too fast!"

Greece doesn't dread the bullets of the Turks, but she just can't stand their singing!

They must have milder May weather in the country than they have in the towns; A Georgia poet sings to us from the lowlands:

"With a honey ter kiss an' hug, Boy with bait in a oyster can, Follerin' man with a jug."

The English critics insist that we have no "American literature," and yet James Gordon Cooper is writing six days in the week, and even unto the seventh day is he no little.

Little Cuba is still making a bright record, for she manages to burn a town occasionally.

Why growl about this delightful May weather? The summer months are opening now, and you'll soon have to pay \$3 a day to imagine you're keeping cool.

A Hopeful Song.

Dar's a rainbow bendin' round de big blue sky;

Ef you freeze up in de winter, you'll be meltin' by en' by;

Den cheer up, En cheer up,

'Till de roll call by en' by!

Oh, de win' blow chillin', en de mo'n's sigh,

But dar's gwine ter be a fire dat'll warm you by en' by;

En cheer up, En cheer up,

'Till de roll call by en' by!

Hopkinson Smith is with us again, and his many friends in Atlanta give him great pleasure in his new laurels. Every year is adding to his fame.

May Time in Georgia.

Winds of cheer and blossoms blowing, White clouds in the azure float, (In case there should be more snowing I'll carry my overcoat.)

Bees in the wild vases humming, Music sweet to the soul, (For fear there's a blizzard coming I'll order a car of coal.)

Light o'er the meadows streaming, Blessing the world below, (No more will they catch me dreaming—I'm fixing my sleigh for snow!)

Thought They Had Lynched 'Em.

The prisoner was waiting for the verdict in a rural justice court. Three hours had passed, and still no sign from the jury. Finally his lawyer came over to him and whispered:

"I have just learned that the jury is hung."

"Thank the Lord!" cried the prisoner, who had taken the lawyer literally, "I knowed I had friends here! Gimme my hat, an' order yer liquor!"

Joaquin Miller, who has been called "the greatest American poet," crawled from his western cave the other day to say these words:

"Lincoln could and would have put a white column in the center of the globe. When the Messiah of American literature comes he will be a single, so far as may be, in moneyless. And there is no reason why, in this republic, a state paper may not be, as Lincoln indicated, as fresh, plain and simple as a song. The man who intrudes a big word, or a new word, or an obsolete word when a simple, tried word will do, is to the extent a robber of my time."

We infer from the above vigorous paragraph that Joaquin Miller has also been reading some of Mr. Gilder's lyrics in The Century, and his annual volumes that come to us so exquisitely bound.

A Georgia Love Song.

One of the most original love songs of the season is the following from a Georgia exchange:

"I'm thinkin' of you, darlin', An' lovin' you in de mornin'—

An' de medders long fer mornin' An' de spinnars long fer grace.

I'm thinkin' of you, darlin', An' lovin' you in de mornin'—

An' de spinnars long fer grace, I'm thinkin' of you, darlin', An' lovin' you in de mornin'—

An' de spinnars long fer grace, I'm thinkin' of you, darlin', An' lovin' you in de mornin'—

An' de spinnars long fer grace, I'm thinkin' of you, darlin', An' lovin' you in de mornin'—

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An' de spinnars long fer grace, I'm thinkin' of you, darlin', An' lovin' you in de mornin'—

An' de spinnars long fer grace, I'm thinkin' of

COND
Y TO LONDON

Greater New York State
by Governor Black.

ITS PROVISIONS

in the Municipality and
are Sub-Divided.

NOW WIPED OFF THE MAP

City Is Also Swallowed
To Be Elected for
Four Years.

May 6—Governor Black
Greater New York charter

is a brief synopsis of the
city is divided into five
districts, Bronx, Brooklyn,
Richmond—which are in turn
into ten council districts.
will be elected for four
years at \$15,000 per annum in
years at \$10,000 as at present.

rejection of the compromise,
elected by popular vote, all
will be appointed by
may remove during the
of his tenure.

only one police force, un-
board of four, as at
partment of public works,
water supply, sewer
bureaus will replace it,
appointed by the mayor,
a municipal legislature of
council of twenty-eight
from designated districts,
of five members from
city-one senatorial district
New York, Brooklyn and
are names no longer
known.

York covers a territory
of thirty-two miles long
and wide, with an estimated
population of 3,400,000, second in
the world.

will be elected November
6th.

HEAVY SHORTAGE

City Building and Loan
Makes Report.

May 5—The report of the
city building and loan com-
missioners has been exam-
ined by the board of alder-
men. It shows a shortage of
\$20,000 in the fund for the
purchase of the city hall.

the association, George
steriorly disappeared on
the eve of a convention
of his books by the
man.

been heard of Secretary
left the city. The as-
sociation is the oldest in the
city.

UP FOR 2 YEARS

to the Embellishment
\$27,000.

May 5—James H. Al-
der, ex-cashier and pay-
master of the city, was
elected today, placing
the date of the embel-
lishment of the city hall
for two years in the past.

completely crystallized
and pronounced in
revel note to his wife
after his sentence. Al-
der is now in the peni-
tentiary.

OFFICER SKIPS

Wanted Large Amount
of Money.

May 5—A. G. Fontaine,
a New York six months
Italian savings bank of
the city, Fort Scott and
its branches, appeal-
ing today, placed
the date of the embel-
lishment of the city hall
for two years in the past.

completely crystallized
and pronounced in
revel note to his wife
after his sentence. Al-
der is now in the peni-
tentiary.

RAIN CONGRESS

One and Response
as City.

May 5—The South
Trade Congress, with
delegates from the states
present, convened here
was taken up by the
city hall. The delegates
were received by the Com-
missioners of the club, is
the object of the con-
gress, to the city hall,
middle west and the
city, of New Orleans,
and Samuel Lapham,
with Carolina, and F.
and for Florida.
get down to work.

AT EXPOSITION

Yesterday and In-
terest.

May 5—Today was chil-
dren's day at the ex-
position. The children
were given in the
school before a large

OF PYTHIAS

of Committee.

of the Alabama
Pythias will be
expected. The com-
missioners in the
business referred

grand lodge will
and until tomorrow
night. Covers

NEW POSTOFFICE
FOR ATLANTA

Will To Erect a New Custom House
Is Agitated in Congress.

IS ALMOST CERTAIN TO PASS

United States Supervising Architect Con-
sidering Plans for the Structure.

WRITES TO LOCAL U. S. OFFICIALS

Two Other Large Government Bureaus
Would Be Moved to Atlanta.

Government Officials Talk
of New Building and
Need for Room.

A new postoffice and United States gov-
ernment building for Atlanta—its sounds
mythical, but it now seems certain that
within the next few months a magnificent
federal building will be started in this city.

During the past two weeks much has
been done toward providing for the erec-
tion of the proposed building, and in a
short time it is thought that the move-
ment of the new postoffice will assume
tangible shape.

The announcement will prove a great
surprise as few people know even the fact
that an effort was being made to secure a
new postoffice here in the place of the pre-
sent old-fashioned, cramped and inconve-
niently arranged structure. Such is true,
however, for during the past few months
Hon. L. F. Livingston, congressman from
this district, has been hard at work to
build up Atlanta and at the same time
to supply an absolute need of the govern-
ment.

A short time ago he introduced in con-
gress a bill providing for the sale of the
present postoffice; the purchase of a site
for a new building and the erection of a
new postoffice and federal courthouse that
would prove adequate to the needs of the
business here. The bill has not been heard
to the public, and few of Mr. Living-
ston's constituents knew that he had of-
fered such a measure.

The bill was considered by congress and
the referred to the committee on public
buildings and improvements. No definite
action has been taken on the bill so far as
is known, but from every evident stage
it is being made, it is certain that the com-
mittee strongly favors the new building
and is contemplating giving its recommend-
ation to the measure, which is equivalent
to the passage of the bill, and incidentally
the erection of the federal building here.

For a long time Atlanta has needed, and
greatly needed, a new and larger United
States building. Every one but the proper
authorities have recognized this apparent
need and hundreds have urged that some-
thing be done toward getting another
building here.

are Seeking Light.

The government authorities at Washing-
ton are already in correspondence with the
heads of departments in the government
building here relative to the amount of
floor space that will be needed for the
proposed building, and just how the rooms
and offices for the different departments
can be most conveniently arranged.

The supervising architect of the United
States government a few days since ad-
dressed letters to Judge Newman, of the
United States court; Mr. Angier, United
States district attorney; Mr. S. C. Dun-
lap, United States marshal; Mr. Marbury,
chief of the local weather bureau; Mr. Ter-
rell, superintendent of the railway mail
service; Mr. Trammell, collector of internal
revenue; Mr. Colquitt, collector of cus-
toms, and Mr. Fox, postmaster, asking
all of these officials to give their exact
needs, the area of square feet of floor
space necessary for the proper office
quarters and their ideas as to how the new
building should be constructed to best meet
the needs of all.

Nearly every one of the government offi-
cials have answered the letters and have
urged that the new building be erected
here. With the exception of Dr. Fox, all of
the officials are very much in favor of new
quarters.

Dr. Fox realizes a more urgent need for
more room than any of the others, but he
wants the government to build an annex
for the postoffice department and let the
new building go.

Dr. Fox Needs Room.

In reply to the letter from the supervising
architect, Dr. Fox stated that he needed
more room very badly, especially for some
departments of the postoffice. For other
postoffice departments he thought the pre-
sent building would be good enough for
ten years to come. Replying to the inquiry
of the department at Washington as to the
price of real estate here, Dr. Fox gave a
general idea of the range of land values
here, and sent to the Washington authori-
ties all the information desired.

He suggested that the government utilize
the vacant ground in the rear of the post-
office and adjacent to the present annex
for the site of a new annex. He thought if
this annex was built the necessity for a
new postoffice building would be obviated.

Judge Newman is enthusiastically in fa-
vor of the new building. He is doing all
in his power to have it built, and is urging
the matter to the very end. He says that a

new building is certainly very much need-
ed. He thinks that the district and circuit
courts should have much more room, as
the present building does not afford enough
room for the two courts. The clerks and
deputy clerks of the two federal courts
think that the building is an imperative ne-
cessity. Mr. Fuller, Mr. Carter, Mr. Bar-
nard and Mr. Steward, of the clerk's offices,
say that their present quarters are very
much cramped, and that they should be
given more room.

As it now is, both Mr. Fuller, of the cir-
cuit court, and Mr. Carter, of the district
court, are compelled to occupy the same
room, which is much too small for both.
The deputy clerks are also crowded to-
gether in another room, where there is hardly
enough room for turning around.

More Room Needed Here.

Another department where more room is
needed is the department of the railway
mail service. Superintendent Terrell has
all of his offices arranged in an admirable
manner, but the rapid growth of business
necessitates the employment of a larger
force of men every year, and the present
quarters, now much crowded, will soon be
entirely too small for the demands of Mr.
Terrell's department.

The marshal's office is much too small

and that the chairman of this board be
authorized and empowered to
execute the same."

Asked for Postponement.

To this resolution Mr. Palmer offered an
amendment providing that the action be pos-
tponed until Wednesday, May 12th, when a
special meeting should be called.

In supporting this proposition the com-
missioners stated that in any matter where
\$150,000 was involved it would not do to
act hastily. That no one could be hurt by
a week's delay, and that he considered that
the necessary in which to think the propo-
sition over. "I don't want to appear as
opposed to the move, but I cannot vote for
it this morning."

Mr. Jack Spaulding stated that he thought
it a rare bargain to get the old courthouse
off the city's hands. A new courthouse
would be absolutely necessary and would
certainly have to be built in the next few
years. That there was not nearly enough
room in the old building, and that by
the people would be saved over
\$100,000 in taxation necessary for an en-
tirely new structure and with the old place
bringing in no revenue whatever.

Commissioner E. B. Rosser supported the
sale warmly. He stated that the county
could, by selling the old jail and other
properties in the city, realize enough to
make the difference between the purchase
price to be paid by the city and the addi-
tional amount to be expended in erecting
an enlarged courthouse.

Chairman Adair stated that the question
of delay must not be raised. That the city
treasurer was making out his estimate for
the coming year and that the \$30,000 for
the new courthouse should be paid, that deal
must be closed within the next few days.

Judge Palmer stood pat and insisted that
the eyes and nose should be called on his
substitute to lay the matter over.

The author of the substitute alone voted
for it and the effort to postpone action was
lost.

City's Offer Accepted.

Then the resolution to accept the city's
offer was taken up and passed. This done,
Mr. Spaulding introduced the following re-
solution looking toward the erection of a
new courthouse as early as possible:

"Resolved, That the committee on public
buildings proceed at once to arrange for
the drawings of plans and specifications for
a new courthouse to be built on the lot
owned by the county, the building not to
cost more than \$250,000; and also to as-
certain the cost of such plans and speci-
fications and report at once to the board."

"That the chairman of this board call a
special meeting of the board when said
committee on public buildings is ready to
report to receive and act upon such re-
port."

The resolution was passed unanimously
and the matter between the city and county
was sealed.

MR. HOPKINSON SMITH.

THE AUTHOR AND ARTIST GIVES
A READING TONIGHT.

The Atlanta Lecture Association's
course closes with a brilliant en-
tertainment at the Grand.

Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith arrived from
New York yesterday on the Southern rail-
way's limited. Tonight he will be read-
ing at the Grand from his own works. This
is the last entertainment of the Atlanta
Lecture Association's course.

Mr. Smith has arranged a program for
tonight's audience which will certainly
please. He will open with a sketch, "An
Old Family Servant," from "Colonel Car-
ter of Cartersville." This is a most
humorous sketches Mr. Smith has
ever written. It will be followed with
three selections from his popular story,
"Tom Grogan," "Babcock," "Discover,"
"Pop Mullin's Advice" and "The Highway
Contract."

The last selections will be "Jonathan" and
"A Waterlogged Town."

This programme covers the whole range
from humor to the pathetic.

Mr. Smith is just putting the finishing
touches on a new story, which will begin
in the October Atlantic. He calls it
"Caleb West, the Master Diver." This is
a story of adventure encountered in build-
ing a lighthouse on a rough coast. It is a
very dramatic story.

Mr. Smith is stopping at the Aragon.

BOARD DID NOT MEET.

Trials of the Three Physicians for Violat-
ing Medical Ethics Postponed.

The trial of Drs. McRae, Pinckney and
Nicholson, on the charge of violating a
rule of medical ethics, has been postponed
indefinitely.

The board of censors of the Atlanta Med-
ical Society, who were to have heard the
case last night, did not meet as was an-
nounced, the members being compelled to
fill other engagements.

The exact date of the hearing has not
as yet been fixed. The doctors filing the
suit are Dr. McRae, Dr. Pinckney and Dr.
Nicholson, and the board may not con-
vene for several days. It is thought
the trial will take place the last of this
week or the first of next.

The three physicians who have been
accused of advertising their skill in the
public prints, strenuously deny the charge,
and realizing they could never be vindi-
cated otherwise, will demand a thorough
investigation.

There is a little doubt that they will
not only be found not guilty, but com-
pletely exonerated, as the testimony of
The Constitution man who wrote the
story will clearly establish their inno-
cence.

The Baptist Special.

For Wilmington, N. C., will leave Atlanta
at 2 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, May 6th,
and 6th, via SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
reaching Wilmington at 7 o'clock the next
evening.

This train will have through coaches and
sleeping cars Atlanta to Wilmington with-
out change. Foliolets and Southern
railway ticket office, corner Kimball house.

A LONG SENTENCE.

One Hundred and Twenty-Two Words
Used in One Paragraph.

The following is probably one of the
longest sentences ever used in a musical
composition, and is interesting on that
account. It is taken from an eastern paper:

"The chief honors of the evening, of
course, were borne off by Miss Katharine
Germaine, who is of prepossessing appear-
ance, shapely as Diana the huntress, grace-
ful as Camilla 'when she flies o'er the un-
binding corn'; while added to her great
charm of person and manner there is a
voice sweet, powerful and under perfect
control, and in her song of 'The Rose and
the Nightingale,' in the second act, she
not only captivated those whom she had
already made her own, but so long as she
had not actually changed places with the
volunteer soprano, but so long as she
so belied the melody that her poured
forth, it was an effort from her beautiful
throat."

Cure Tobacco Habit for 25c.

Ask your druggist for Sure Quit. It's a
chewing gum for the tobacco habit. Resto-
res normal action to the heart, stom-
ach, kidneys and sexual organs. Booklet
free. Burdick Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich.
Get this sure

COURTHOUSE DEAL
HAS BEEN CLOSED

County Commissioners Accept the City's
Proposition.

ACTION NEARLY UNANIMOUS

Judge Palmer Objects Because of No
Time To Consider.

FIRST STEP TOWARD A NEW COURTHOUSE

Committee Authorized To Arrange for
the Drawing of Plans and Spec-
ification—Cost \$250,000.

The county commissioners have accepted
the proposition of the city of Atlanta to
buy the old courthouse, which has stood
for these many years at the corner of
Pryor and Hunter streets, and have taken
the first step toward the erection of a
grand new temple of justice.

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POSTAL CLERKS IN ANNUAL SESSION

Fourth Division Held Important Business Meeting Yesterday.

PRESIDENT BROWN PRESIDES

Delegates from This Division to National Convention Named.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE WAS DISCUSSED

Proposed To Make the Association a Mutual Accident Society—Entertainment Last Night.

The Railway Postal Clerks' Association of the fourth division railway mail service, held its second annual convention yesterday in this city.

The association was convened in the hall of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, at 415 E. Alabama street, which the Young Men's Christian Association people had cheerfully offered to the postal clerks as their headquarters during the stay in the city.

The convention was well attended and was made very interesting by the entertaining speeches and addresses from different delegates. A great deal of business was attended to.

The most important measure taken up by the association was to recommend that the association be made a mutual accident insurance company, for the benefit of its members. No final action was taken, but the change will certainly be made.

At night the Atlanta postal clerks entertained the visitors with a charming and elegant reception in the Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium, which was enjoyed more than any other feature of the day's proceedings, as it was brightened up by the faces of fair women, and beautiful young girls.

Convention Called To Order.

The convention was called to order at 10:30 o'clock, by President J. W. Brown, who made a brief and interesting talk. The hall was about half full of delegates representing all of the southern states that are in the association.

The address of welcome was ably delivered by Mr. M. H. Bunn, of this city, who bespoke the warm hospitality of the people here, in glowing terms. His interesting address was responded to by Mr. H. H. Palmer, of Jacksonville, Fla., in a bright little speech.

The report of the secretary and treasurer was read, and received by the convention. The report showed that the association was in splendid financial condition, and that the membership was rapidly growing. It was organized only last September, and the membership now numbers over 175, scattered over the states of Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Georgia.

After a lot of general routine business the convention adjourned for dinner. After reconvening in the afternoon, the convention entered into a discussion of whether or not the association should be made an accident association. This discussion had been deferred from the morning session, as it was desired that plenty of time be given for the discussion and consideration.

A Benefit Association.

After a large number of able speeches it was finally resolved to refer the matter to the national association with the recommendation that this, the association of postal clerks of the fourth division of the railway mail service, be made a mutual benefit insurance association. This is a practical settlement of the matter so that the association will be changed from an accident insurance order. The members of the association think this will be an excellent move, as the members can now help each other in cases of accident or sickness.

A resolution was adopted endorsing the bill of Mr. L. F. Livingston, now pending before congress, providing for a severe penalty for any one who enters a postal car by violence or who assaults a postal clerk.

Delegates to the national association convention, which meets at Philadelphia on the 30th of June, were chosen from the fourth division were Mr. A. J. Kelly, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mr. John Hogan, of Waycross; Mr. H. P. Potter, of Jacksonville, and Mr. S. E. Hendry, of Charleston, S. C.

New officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, C. W. Edmonds, chosen as vice president, and treasurer, R. C. White, re-elected as secretary and treasurer.

Jacksonville, Fla., was chosen as a meeting place for the association next year. The convention will be held at that city on the first Wednesday in May.

The Evening's Programme.

At the close of the convention resolutions were adopted thanking the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association for the use of their hall, and for other courtesies. Superintendent Terrell, of the railway mail service, and all the attaches of the department, were heartily thanked for their many courtesies, and the Fulton Club was thanked for extending the privileges of the club to the delegates for fifteen days. The newspapers of the city were most heartily thanked for the kind notices given the convention, as well as for the many able editorialists that have been printed in support of the reclassification bill. The meeting then adjourned.

At night from 8 to 12 o'clock, the visiting delegates, their wives, sweethearts and friends, were elegantly entertained with a reception at the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium.

A large crowd of ladies and gentlemen were present and the evening was spent in a most pleasant and enjoyable manner. Delightful refreshments were served, and everything was done to make the evening pass pleasantly for the visitors.

The following excellent programme was rendered by some of Atlanta's best talent: Instrumental duet, Mrs. W. H. Yeandle and Miss Yonira Johnson; Vocal solo, Mr. E. H. Barnes; Recitation, Mr. Edward L. Brown; Piano solo, Mrs. T. H. Wingfield; Piano solo, Mrs. J. W. Brown; Reading, Mr. Lucius Perry Hills; Vocal solo, Mr. Frank C. Wheat.

IT CURES.



The best and simplest remedy for regulating the action of the stomach, liver and bowels. It cures Sick Headache, Constipation, indigestion, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, and all the ailments caused by impure blood. Sold by Druggists for 50 cents.

WILL GO TO THE TOP OF MT. ST. ELIAS

Dangerous Geological Expedition Soon To Start from Philadelphia.

ATLANTA BOY IN THE PARTY

E. B. Latham Will Attempt To Climb 18,000 Feet in Alaska's Snow.

THE SUMMIT HAS NEVER BEEN REACHED

Numerous Attempts Have Been Futile. Party Will Be on Mountain Four Months—Details of Trip.

Mr. E. B. Latham, an Atlantian, who is now in the employ of the government coast survey, and was formerly in the employ of City Engineer Clayton, is now in the city preparing to join a party in Philadelphia the next few days, who will attempt to ascend to the top of Mount St. Elias, in Alaska, one of the highest peaks on this continent, the snow-covered crest of which has never been reached by the foot of man.

The expedition will be under the auspices of the Geological Society of Philadelphia, which sent Peary on his famous exploration to the north pole. The object is solely for scientific purposes, as the region around and on top of this mountain has never been explored. If this party gains the top of the mountain, they will have not only accomplished a feat never accomplished before, but will gaze northward into a vast territory, on which humanity never laid eyes, and of which our geologists have only meager knowledge.

The party, consisting of six people, will be headed by Mr. Henry G. Bryant, a prominent member of the Geological Society. Mr. Latham will go along as the government representative, and if the summit is reached, will make some important geological observations. He will also be one of the men who have made a former attempt to climb this mountain under the guidance of Professor Russell, now professor of geology in the University of Michigan, but failed in their attempt. Lieutenant Intricate, who accompanied Peary to the north pole, will also be a member of the party.

Mount St. Elias is 18,024 feet high. It is situated in the Yukon Territory, about 400 miles from Alaska, and about fifty miles north of Yukukuk bay. The summit is continually covered with snow and ice, and the mountain is considered one of the most dangerous to ascend in the world.

About six attempts have been made to reach the top within the last decade, all of which have proved futile. The most successful scaler was Professor Russell, who reached a height of 13,000 feet, when the air grew too rare, food gave out, and he had to descend.

The Bryant party will leave Philadelphia on the 17th of this month. They will sail from Seattle, Wash., and will land a few weeks later in Yakutat bay, under the impressive shades of the mountain from whose top they may never return.

They will proceed on foot a distance of fifty miles, carrying their baggage on the backs of their pack animals. They will begin preparations for the ascent. The first 5,000 feet can be climbed without great difficulty, where the party will camp for about two months, becoming accustomed to the atmosphere and the cold, before they will begin the ascent proper.

The mountain in some places is almost perpendicular. A glacier, twenty-five miles long, and one of the largest in the world, will have to be crossed. The men will be tied together with ropes, and will carry heavy spikes. Innumerable avalanches of snow and ice will be encountered. At any moment, carrying death and destruction in their wake. It may take two months to make the ascent, and the party expects to be on the mountain for four months.

In order to carry provisions for this period it would seem the men would be weighed down with luggage. This, however, is not true, as concentrated food alone will be used, which contains only the nucleus of beef, etc., and a quantity of which the size of a man's finger will be rationed for two days for one. The men claim they can satisfy their appetite perfectly by this food, and that their strength will not suffer thereby.

In speaking of the trip yesterday afternoon, Mr. Latham said: "For our own lives into our hands by attempting to climb this mountain, but then we are all able-bodied, strong men, and we think we will succeed. There will be all sorts of privations—perhaps death, and we may never go to the top on account of the rarity of the atmosphere, but we are going to make every possible effort to succeed. As to whether we will remain to be seen."

It is probable the American party may have company on the mountain, as a party composed of the Alpine Club of Turin, Italy, is now being formed to ascend Mount St. Elias this spring. Duke Albuvi will be at the head, and if both expeditions strike the mountain at the same time, there may be some lively hustling to see which can reach the summit first.

The Philadelphia party is not expected to return until the middle of October.

Gin Cucurbita (Watermelon Gin) with Hypnotism. The Great Kidney and Bladder Cure. ap25sun tues thurs

ATLANTA RANKS FIRST.

Government Report Says Our Sanitary System Is Best in This Country.

Atlanta's sanitary department has been recently paid a high compliment, which puts this city in the very front rank of American cities.

The regular annual report of the government on sanitary systems will say that Atlanta has the very best of any city in the United States. The report is now in the press and will be out in a few days.

The government compiler of statistics has been in Atlanta two months carefully inspecting the department. He has noted every detail, even to the hauling of supplies, probably, to the dumping grounds, and the report he has made speaks words of praise for the up-to-date methods of this city.

Water Board Meets.

The regular annual meeting of the water board was held at the chamber of commerce yesterday afternoon with a full attendance. No special business of any importance outside the regular routine was transacted. A good deal of time was laid in various parts of the city was passed on.

Councilman Lumpkin Mistaken.

Councilman Lumpkin, who, in a red-hot speech before council against the sanitary department, stated the city of Buffalo received \$30,000 annually for her street sweepings and that Bridgeport, Conn., receives \$10,000 annually from the same source, seems to have been in error in his figures. Mayor Collier received letters from the mayors of both cities yesterday stating the figures were erroneous; that they did not receive a cent from this source.

The Governor Has Returned.

Governor Atkinson returned from Hawkinsville yesterday after spending Tuesday there with Mrs. Atkinson. The governor was well received and is well pleased with the chautauque. The trip was pleasant and the governor greatly enjoyed it.

RECEIVER TO KEEP THE NORTHEASTERN

Bondsmen Will Probably Pay the Back Rental Today.

THE TIME EXPIRES AT NOON

Yesterday Was the Day, but Governor Postponed It by Request.

WITHAM HAS BEEN IN NEW YORK LATELY

It Is Almost Certain That Rent Will Be Paid—If Not State Will Take Charge of the Road.

It now seems almost certain that the Northeastern railroad will not be seized by the state of Georgia.

The bondsmen have been hard at work since the receiver was appointed and they have finally almost completed arrangements whereby they will be able to pay the rent of the road and let the receiver remain in charge.

Several days ago Mr. W. S. Witham went to New York and at the time it was understood that he went to see Richards. It was not known, but it was announced yesterday afternoon that it was almost certain that the bondsmen would pay the rent.

Yesterday was the last day in which the rent could be paid, but Governor Atkinson extended the time until 12 o'clock today, and if the rent is not paid at that time the probability is that the road will be seized.

It can almost be stated positively that the rent will be paid and that means that the road will remain in the hands of Receiver Dooly.

Early yesterday it was thought that the bondsmen would fail to pay the rent, but later it was given out that the matter would be settled today and the receiver would remain in charge.

The road was placed in the hands of a receiver by a petition from T. J. Ripley, receiver of the State Savings bank, presented in Clarke county superior court.

In the petition asking for a receiver it was shown that the road was due \$5,500 to the bank and that the debt was overdue.

The receiver was appointed, but the day following was the date on which the rent, \$4,500, was to be paid and the receiver could not meet it. A hearing was had before Governor Atkinson and he agreed to allow the matter to go over until yesterday, and then settle it.

One of the bondsmen was sent to New York and it was then announced that the bondsmen would probably pay the rent and allow the road to stay in the hands of the receiver instead of reverting to the state as it would do when the rent not paid at the time on which it fell due.

Yesterday the attorneys for the receiver saw the governor and the result was that the final settlement of the matter was postponed until today at 12 o'clock.

At that time the bondsmen will appear before the governor and if they pay the rent the road will remain in the hands of the receiver, but if they fail the governor will undoubtedly take charge of it in the name of the state.

Fast Time to Cincinnati.

Leave Atlanta via Southern Railway 4 p. m. arrive Cincinnati 7:30 a. m. May 21.

UNIVERSITIES TO STOP HERE.

Georgia and North Carolina Will Meet Tomorrow Afternoon.

The game of baseball to be played in Atlanta next Friday afternoon will be one of the most exciting that has been played here in this city. The participants will be the University of Georgia and the University of North Carolina.

Both teams have been very successful this year and both are in fine trim. They are old enemies and will make things warm.

Georgia will try to hold her own against the tar heels while the boys from North Carolina will try to settle an old score by defeating the red and white.

The game will be played at Brisbane park and will be called at 3:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. From start to finish it will be good and both teams will be on their mettle.

A large crowd will come up from Athens to witness the game and the North Carolinians will probably bring a number of their admirers. A good crowd from Atlanta will be out and the friends of both colors will yell themselves hoarse.

North Carolina has been the champion of the south last year, having defeated every team she met with the exception of Princeton. Georgia will try and show them that they cannot always be victorious.

The Georgia boys defeated North Carolina in a game of football last season and for this reason the tar heels are anxious to defeat the Georgia boys. The game promises to be extremely interesting.

Mr. I. J. Hofmeyer, business manager of the Georgia university baseball team, was in this city yesterday arranging for the game. Tickets were placed on sale at all the leading hotels and drug stores.

MAJOR SCULLY TO COME.

He Is Expected Here in the Next Few Days.

Major Scully, who is to succeed Major J. W. Clem at this post, is expected in Atlanta in the next few days. He was to have arrived here last Monday, but the officials were inspecting the books at his post preparatory to his departure and he could not leave at that time.

His visit here will be only temporary and he will return to come again. Two weeks from next Saturday Major Clem will meet him at New Orleans and then he will be permanently located here. Major Scully's family will spend the summer here.

BUCK WILL NOT LET LOOSE THE REINS

He Will Remain Chairman of the State Central Committee.

WILL BE NO RESIGNATION NOW

His Withdrawal Would Plunge the Party Into Furious Discard.

OFF LAST NIGHT FOR WASHINGTON CITY

Will Probably Return Before His Final Departure for Tokio—To Urge Appointment of Smythe.

Colonel A. E. Buck will not at present resign the chairmanship of the state central committee of the republican party of Georgia.

The envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary will operate in Tokio as the representative of the government of the United States and also as the official head of the republican party in this state.

This decision of Colonel Buck not to resign just now grows out of a peculiar condition which faces the party. That he is not resigning is a matter of course, but another stroke of his fine Italian hand. The eagle eye of the leader sees that should his resignation be placed in the ranks of the party, it would plunge the party into chaotic confusion. There would be a scramble for his shoes, which would widen the pending breach between the factions of republicanism in recent.

As soon as it was known that he was officially out of the way, the new element would jump in and attempt to get control. At the same time the old line republicans would try to hold their own, and between the struggle of the two sides the party would suffer. This condition is seen to be a matter of course, and it is the policy of a cable car to make him understand politics, therefore he has been prevailed upon to hold on, and there is no telling when his resignation will come.

As it is now, Walter Johnson, the prospective marshal of this district, is the nominal head of the party. When Colonel Buck was assigned to Washington, he was some foreign appointment he addressed a circular letter to all members of the state central committee, informing him of his retirement and expressing his own choice of a man to who would lead the Georgia forces. Johnson was named by him, and with the colonel's recommendation all the rest fell in line and selected Walter Johnson.

During the absence of Colonel Buck he will lead the Georgia forces.

Will Leave Tonight.

It was the intention of Colonel Buck to leave last night for Washington, but because of delay in getting his business affairs in shape he was forced to remain.

He expects to get away tonight, however, and go immediately to Washington. For several days Colonel Buck has not been feeling very well, but he was better last night.

SAYS BONDS ARE BAD.

GOVERNOR NOTIFIES FOUR OFFICERS TO THAT EFFECT.

Are Tax Receivers and Collectors of Fulton, Floyd, Houston, Crawford—Company at Fault.

Unless the American Bond and Trust Company makes a deposit of \$50,000 with the state of Georgia by June 21 the tax collectors and receivers in Fulton, Floyd, Houston and Crawford counties will be compelled to make new bonds to the state.

On account of the fact that this company which signed these bonds has not officers provided for the company, Governor Atkinson has decided that the bonds are illegal and has notified the office holders that they will have to make new bonds unless the company complies with the law.

The law recently passed by the legislature allowing surety and fidelity companies to make bonds for city, county and state officers, provided that the company shall deposit with the state treasurer \$50,000 in United States bonds or bonds of the state of Georgia.

The Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland has made bonds for nineteen tax collectors and tax receivers in the various counties and four other bonds were made, but these were by the American Bond and Trust Company.

The Fidelity and Deposit Company complied with the law and made the required deposit. The company which signed the four bonds has, however, failed so far to make the deposit, and unless it does so by June 21 Governor Atkinson will cause the officers to make new bonds.

The officers whose bonds have been declared illegal are T. M. Arnold, tax collector for Fulton county; V. T. Sanford, tax collector of Floyd county; M. W. Carwell, tax collector of Crawford county; C. D. Anderson, tax receiver of Houston county.

Each of the gentlemen named has been notified by the governor that the company must comply with the law by June 21 or they must show cause before him why they should not make a new bond.

Mr. Clair Foster, representing Mr. Bradford L. Gilbert, reached Atlanta yesterday to superintend the erection of the twelve-story Mutual building which is being constructed at the corner of Peachtree and Broad streets on the old Powell triangle.

Mr. Foster will remain here until the completion of the building, watching the details of construction. He superintended the erection of the Illinois Central station at Chicago, which was built at a cost of over \$2,000,000, within ten months. He also had charge of the Syracuse station for the New York Central railroad.

Mr. Foster will probably be in Atlanta for several months, and he comes highly recommended both socially and as to professional ability.

BEAT AND ROBBED BY HIGHWAYMEN

A Country Youth from South Carolina Has a Terrible Experience.

VICTIM OF A DASTARDLY PLOT

Tolled Off to a Dark Place by a Negro with Promises of Work.

HE IS BOTH HOMELESS AND PENNILESS

Jessie Funderburk Meets with Rough Treatment—His Wounds Serious. Detectives on the Case.

A country youth had a rough experience last night after having been in the city only a few hours. He was tolled off, beaten nearly to death and robbed of every cent he had on earth. The story is as pathetic as it is sensational.

Yesterday morning Jessie Funderburk, a youth about eighteen years of age, stepped off a train from Chesterfield, S. C., in his Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes; all of his worldly possessions packed in a grip and his fortune of \$10.50 snugly hid away in his pocket. He had left the old plantation home and to him Atlanta was a great new world, where he was to carve out his pathway to fortune or fame. He had been raised on his father's farm and was robust and strong and his mind was filled with bright visions of the future. His father died last fall and that was why he decided to try his luck in a great metropolis.

As he walked out of the depot he was at once made to feel his importance by numerous "cabbies" and hotel porters grabbing at his grip. He surrendered to a porter and felt that he was at last somebody in the world as he walked along with a negro carrying his baggage. After dinner he took in the sights in the center of the city, and later in the evening he found the Decatur street trail. That's when he made his first unfortunate step. At the corner of Decatur street and Piedmont avenue he was met by a negro who at once struck up an acquaintance and soon learned that the country youth was looking for work.

"If you will pay for my supper," said the negro, "I will show you where you can get a good situation."

This was evidently to find out if the youth had any money. The victim fell into the trap and taking the negro into a restaurant paid for the supper and displayed his little fortune of \$10 in silver. The negro stepped out of the restaurant and returning in a few minutes told the young man to follow him and he would show him where he lived.

"You see," the negro said as they walked along, "I will take you to my home, where you can come and meet me tomorrow and then I will take you to the place where you can get the job."

Attacked by Highwaymen.

The two walked out to a lot near the corner of Jackson street and Auburn avenue, where suddenly two other negroes appeared and without a word of warning knocked the youth in the back of the head with a heavy weight, probably a pair of brass knuckles. Dazed and staggering, the young man tried to escape by running, when he was again struck, and with a third blow he fell to the earth. While prostrate he was robbed of every cent he had.

After the highway robbers had left he recovered sufficiently to cry out and passersby in the street came to his aid and the police were notified.

Funderburk was carried to the police station, where City Physician Wright examined his wounds and found that he was painfully injured.

The city detectives went at once to work on the case and believe they have sufficient clue to locate the highwaymen.

An Object of Charity.

In the meantime the youth is in a most deplorable condition. He is in a strange city without home, money or friends. His wounds will keep him laid up for several days. The police officers at the station-house were very kind to him and expressions of sympathy were heard from all.

"Here is a chance for true and noble charity," said one of the officers, "and somebody ought to give that poor fellow work."

There was a pathetic and at the same time a rather amusing incident connected with the affair. After his wounds had been dressed the young man began to reflect upon his finances, and he remarked to a policeman:

"I have only one dollar left in the world. This morning I met a man who said he was a friend of mine, though I never knew him before, and he told me to loan him a dollar, and I did so. He promised to pay it back tonight. If somebody will find the man I can get the dollar this morning Call Officer Ivy and Detective Barrett arrested William Burton, who is suspected of being another one of the highway robbers."

WILL TAP WATER MAIN.

Interesting Operation at Hemphill Station This Morning.

There will be an interesting experiment at the Hemphill waterworks station this morning. The thirty-six-inch main will be tapped for a twenty-four-inch air chamber, the full pressure on the pipes being maintained through the operation.

This is the first time this experiment will have ever been accomplished in this city. The work will be done by Mr. Lynch, a representative of the famous A. P. Smith tapping machine, which will be used, and which will render this apparently difficult operation very simple.

The officers and members of the waterworks office, in the chamber of commerce, will be present, and a large crowd will be an unusual one from a mechanical standpoint, and a good-sized crowd will no doubt be on hand.

GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY.

Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta:

Walthour & Selkirk, Agents for Reliance, Envor and Fleetwing Bicycles; repairing a specialty; 55 South Pryor street.

BICYCLES.

Gavan Book Co., 41 Peachtree Street. Religious Books, Bibles, Testaments, Catholic and Episcopal Prayer Books, School, Law, Medical Books bought and sold; Pictures framed to order; 96 Whitehall street.

Glover's Book Store, Fine Stationery, School Books, new and second hand, bought and sold; Pictures framed to order; 96 Whitehall street.

The Old Book Store, (Burke's), Cheap School Books our specialty. W. B. Burke, P. O. Box, in charge, 49 Peachtree street.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

JOHN M. SMITH, First-class home-made Carriages. 122 and 124 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

N. C. Spence Carriage Co., 108 Edgewood ave. Headquarters for Buggies and Wagons. Fine Wagons made to order.

H. J. FITE, Wholesale and retail, Buggies, Surreys, Harness, Whips, etc. Call and see us, 62 Peachtree street.

GEORGIA BUGGY CO., 39 South Broad St. Fine Traps, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies. Lowest prices for best work.

CORNICES AND ROOFING.

Moncrief, Dowman Co., Galvanized Iron Cornices, Metal Skylights, Tin and Sheet Metal Roofing, Warm Air Furnaces. Phone 533.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

B. L. LILIENTHAL, Wholesale and retail, China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Art Goods; 57 Peachtree street.

CLOTHING.

The Globe Shoe & Clothing Co., Send for samples and catalogue, 89 and 91 Whitehall street.

CLEANING AND DYEING.

Southern Dye & Cleaning Works, Make old clothes good as new, 23 and 24 Walton street.

Excelsior Steam Dye & Cleaning Works, All kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning done.

DENTISTS.

W. P. & L. W. BURT, All Dental operations guaranteed to please. Prices reasonable. City and country patronage solicited. Chamberlin-Johnson Bldg.

DRY GOODS.

M. L. BATES, Pres. F. M. FARLEY, Vice-Pres. W. A. BATES, Cash.
BATES FARLEY SAVINGS BANK

Organized March 16, 1886.
The only regularly chartered Savings Bank in Atlanta. Paid-up Capital, \$100,000.
Surplus, \$3,000.
LIABILITY SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.

FINANCIAL.
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STORAGE.
SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO.
Foundry St. and W. & A. R. R. Phone 1000.

Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Cotton.

LAMSON BROS. & CO.,
6 BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO.
ATLANTA

811 Equitable Building.
offers a limited amount of its "Permanent
Stock" at \$100 a share—bearing 7 per cent
interest—free of all taxes to the holder.
Fully guaranteed and paid semi-annually.

Paine, Turpin & Co

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
57 South Fryer Street (Jackson Building).
Telephone 100.

Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

Orders executed over our wires for Cotton,
Stocks, Bonds, and all other provisions,
for cash or on margins.
Telegrams, cables, and sold.
References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital
city bank or any of our wholesale mer-
chants.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

Desires to

WANTED—Competent stenographer and
typewriter in transportation office. Only
a man need apply. Address C. C.
Atlanta Constitution.

APPLICANTS' examination for positions
in Columbus public schools will be held
at 10 a. m. in Atlanta by Professor M. S.
Brittain; in Savannah by Superintendent
O. Ashmore; in Valdosta, by Superin-
tendent W. B. Merritt; in Birmingham by
Superintendent J. H. Phillips. For further
information write to J. B. Gibson, super-
intendent, Columbus, Ga.

BUSINESS MEN—Communicate with the
Atlanta Business College, Whitehall St.,
when in need of office assistants. Teachers
and students. Telephone 100. April 22-m.p.

WANTED HELP—Female.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—LADY who
wishes to do piece work can have desk-
room free. Elegantly furnished offices in
leading building. Address G. A. care Con-
stitution.

WANTED—A white woman to cook and do
general household work for family of
two. Apply 488 North street.

Investment Securities.
No. 9 E. Alabama street

John W. Dickey

Stock and Bond Broker
AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited

NISBET WINGFIELD,
CONSULTING ENGINEER,
WATER SUPPLY AND
DRAINAGE.
14 Norcross Building, Atlanta, Ga.

W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga. negotiate loans on income improved Georgia farms, at exceedingly low rates. If property is sufficient, rate will be made satisfactory.

PAUL BARNETT, 15 Edgewood avenue, Atlanta, Ga. negotiates at 6 1/2 and 8 percent. Cash on hand now.

AMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

FRYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on Georgia farms at 5 and 6 percent. Money paid for parties wanting quick loans. Call for particulars.

LADIES—Chenister's English Pennyroyal Cure for Women's Complaints is reliable. Take no other. Send 6c stamps for particulars. Relief for all ailments. Write to J. H. Chenister, The Chenister Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. June 21-1924, save time, use this.

FOR SALE—Bicycles.

DO YOU WANT A "97 High Grade Bicycle?" Guaranteed for twelve months to factory price? If so, address, for particulars, **W. H. HARRIS, 1001 N. Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.** Agents want everywhere. *april—*

MATRIMONIAL.

GENTLEMAN of great appearance, in the business, would like to meet a maiden or widow with means willing to assist and share in business; object matrimony. If **F** in this office.

BOARDSERS WANTED.
FEW BOARDSERS; large, nice rooms; close in; good neighborhood; reasonable rates. 131 Washington street.
LARGE, comfortable rooms and excellent

LANTA Loan and Investment Company, 1 Equitable building, has ready money for loans on real estate, from \$500 to \$150,000, with 10% down and 5% on the thousand (including principal and interest). Loans can be made on good loans without delay. Long or short time.

MARKET & HOLLMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate, including farms. Goid building, Atlanta.

PLANS made on real estate at low rates of interest. Atlanta.

REFR Courtland, may-6

38 SPRING ST.—Close in; first-class barber shop with or without rooms, may-6

31—thurs-sat

DESIRABLE ROOMS, small and large, furnished, business center, table and chairs, summer terrace, elegant rooming place.

43 WALTON, corner Fairlie; table room with board; centrally located; permanent transient and table board; permanent. Phone 1458.

FOR RENT—A room with bath, electric light, gas, and running water. Rent, \$10.00 per month. Apply to Mrs. J. M. Morris, 233 Peachtree street, room 233. **For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 N. Broad Street, Corner Walton.**

THOUT REAL ESTATE you can bor-	12-r. h., Whitehall, g. and w.	\$37.50
row what money you want from Atlanta	10-r. h., Logan, g. and w.	\$25.00
Count Company. Office fifth floor Ten-	10-r. h., Courtland, g. and w.	\$40.00
Court. Joseph N. Moody, president.	9-r. h., Formwalt, g. and w.	\$40.00
Call 11-ly sun tues thur	9-r. h., Park, gas.	\$25.00
	9-r. h., Alexander St. (May 1) g. and w.	\$25.00
	9-r. h., E. Ellis, g. and w.	\$18.00

WANTED—Miscellaneous.	8-r. h., Yonge, at Edgewood, s.	18 00
NT to work over your old mattresses and springs. We make them good as new. Call on us for a free estimate.	and w.	18 00
Perfection Mattress Co. 'Phone 581.	7-r. h., Lucy.	18 00
	7-r. h., Mangum, g. and w.	18 00
NT—Old Gold; we pay highest market price, cash or trade. Defkin's, 10	7-r. h., Whitehall, g. and w.	23 00
	7-r. h., Irwin, g. and w.	25 00
	7-r. h., Capitol avenue.	12 00
	6-r. h., Pulliam.	10 00

Wanted--Agents.

WANTED--Four first-class agents; none but first-class men need apply. 58½ White-
ENTS and best agents.

6-r. h., Stonewall. 10 00
6-r. h., Davis. 20 00
6-r. h., Bass, and w. 20 00

Call and see our lists. Good stores on them.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East

Commission, Hunter Tailor & Shirt Co.
Cincinnati, O. Jan 5-4m-tues-thu-sat

Wanted—Agents \$75 per month and ex-
penses paid active men if right; goods
by sample only; samples, also horse
carriage furnished free. Address Job-
box 5308, Boston, Mass.

Wall, Kimball House.

Desk room with front window, \$ E
Wall.

Cozy 5-r. cottage, Loyd, near Geo.
Must

lastic Lace. Fits all kinds of shoes. No strings. No tying. Send \$ 2-cent stamps for sample pair and particulars. Lada. Lace Co., 601 Providence building, Philadelphia. may 1 5 8 12

WANTED—Salesmen.
WEEKLY SALARY and expenses paid
ESMEN for cigars; experience unneces-
sary; permanent position. The W. L. Kline
St. Louis, Mo. apr13 sun tue thu

Unnecessary. C. G. Morgan & Co.,
Wayne, Ind. may2-sun tue thu

WANTED—Traveling men to carry light
line; sells quick and easy to harness,
ware and general store dealers. Good
missions. Centaur Mfg. Co., 90 and 92
is street, Chicago. may 2 3t

offices, sleeping rooms, coal or wood yard,
or, in fact, anything to be rented, by leav-
ing their names and addresses, or sending
same in to us, we will mail them weekly
until they get what they want, one of our
weekly papers we are now publishing.
ing description. Our new list is complete.
Respectfully, John J. Woodside, the rent-

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
EXCELLENT opening for lady or gent
 to invest \$500 cash to secure Georgia in a
 very cash business that will make over
 this year; goods staple. Address G.

VESTED earns \$80 weekly; no stock	Office, woodyard, 50 N. Forsyth st.	27 00
valuation or gold mine investment; you	Office, connecting, 99 1/2 Peachtree.	20 00
capital; fifth successful year; par-	1 Store, 317 W. Peters and 2 rooms.	25 00
fers free. Chase & Campbell, 12 Union	Store, 54 N. Broad.	10 00
Co., New York. apr25 im	Two nice connecting office rooms, 116 1/2	14 00
	-Peachtree.	12 00
	One store, 536 Marietta.	10 00

SALE-Or will exchange for farm, with real estate, good renting property. A. Hale, attorney, 21½ East Alameda street.	Store, 7839, Fraser and 4-r. h.	19 00
4-tues thru sun	Store, 171 Glenn.	20 00
SALE-On long time-five beautiful building lots on North avenue, opposite technological school.	Store, 27 S. Pryor.	25 00
	Store, 168 Decatur.	18 00
	Store, 315 McDaniel.	20 00
	Store, double, 218 E. Hunter.	25 00
	Store, 144 Peters.	20 00

to W. A. Hemphill.	apr 11th.	Store, 135 Peters.. 15 00
		Store, McPherson barracks.. . . . 15 00

Woman and Society

MR. EUGENE BLACK WEDS MISS AUGUSTA GRADY

Yesterday at high noon Mr. Eugene Black, son of Mr. E. P. Black, and Miss Grady, daughter of Mr. J. A. Grady, were united in marriage by Rev. Dr. Langford, assisted by Dr. Hopkins.

At the hour of high noon yesterday the brightest rays of the sun penetrated the sanctuary windows of the First Methodist church, and illumined the pure white faces of the young bride and groom as they stood before the altar.

The bride and groom were dressed in the most becoming manner. The bride wore a gown of white satin and the groom a suit of dark blue.

The ceremony was performed in the most quiet and unobtrusive manner. The bride and groom were the only persons present.

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Mable-Craig Wedding.

Tonight at 7 o'clock the wedding of Mr. William A. Mable to Miss Maud Craig will occur at the Central Presbyterian church.

The ceremony will be performed by Dr. J. N. Craig, the father of the bride, assisted by Dr. Theron H. Rice. The bride will enter on the arm of her father, Mr. William A. Mable.

The groom will enter with his best man, Mr. Joseph Van Holt. The bridesmaids will be Misses Nellie Black, Laura Adair, Eva Bell, Mary Barnett.

The groomsmen are Messrs. Frank West, Ed Peoples, James R. Nutting, Miss Craft, of Mississippi, will be maid of honor.

After the church ceremony a reception will be held at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mable.

Mrs. Benjamin H. Hill, Sr., has returned from Washington, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Hill.

Miss Julia Nicholson, of Athens, was in the city yesterday in attendance at the Grady-Black wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilcox have returned from their trip to the South.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bell leave for the South today.

The alumnae, and others who at any time have been students of Wesleyan college, at Macon, Ga., are earnestly requested to attend a meeting for the purpose of completing the organization of a club at the Young Men's Christian Association at 3 o'clock, Thursday, afternoon at 4 o'clock.

MRS. W. L. PEELE, President.

The diamond star confining her wedding veil was presented her mother by her father in their early marriage.

The bride's gown was of white satin de Lyon, with a front drapery of mousseline de soie, and a delicate lace and tulle train.

The bridesmaids wore lovely gowns of white organdy, trimmed with white ribbon and white lace.

The bride was the only and idolized daughter of her illustrious father, the late Henry W. Grady.

She bears a striking resemblance to him, and has his greatest characteristics.

Since his death she has not lost the love and affection which he gave her.

She is a most cultivated young woman in southern society.

Mr. Eugene Black is the second son of Mr. E. P. Black, one of Atlanta's best known and highly honored citizens.

He graduated with distinction from the University of Georgia, and is now a member of the Georgia bar.

Since his admission to the Atlanta bar he has acquired an enviable reputation and is recognized as one of the foremost young lawyers in Georgia.

The wedding breakfast.

The home of Mrs. Grady presented a beautiful picture at the wedding breakfast, and the bride and groom were the only persons present.

The center piece consisted of a basket of white and pink carnations from which they fed in profusion with exquisite ferns.

As a foliage, Love knots of pink tulle and ribbon held festoons of pink and white carnations, and were seen here and there in the room.

The center of the table was decorated with a wreath of the same flowers. Another center of the table was decorated with a wreath of the same flowers.

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OLD COURT STANDS

DeKalb's Citizens Did Not Get a Verdict Yesterday.

The JUDGE IS NOT THROUGH

He Wants To Hear Something More About It—Case Is Put Off for Ten Days.

The DeKalb county case matter is still in as big a muddle as ever.

The question of a new courthouse at Decatur was not settled by Judge Candler yesterday, and the citizens of old DeKalb are wondering who will win in the war between Decatur and Stone Mountain for the county site.

The petition for restraining order filed by C. H. Wells and others against Ordinary W. M. Ragdale, of DeKalb, was up before Judge Candler yesterday morning early.

At 7:30 the judge had the case on the courthouse at Decatur. Colonel W. C. Glenn and Colonel Noyes were present to represent the petitioners and Colonel Milton Candler appeared for Ordinary Ragdale.

It was the first work Colonel Glenn had done since the Planagan trial.

The question for decision was whether an immediate restraining order should be granted pending the date set for the hearing of the question of injunction on the petition, or whether an order should be granted to defendant to show cause at a future date why he should not be enjoined, as prayed for in the petition, from opening the bids from being opened.

After argument from both sides on the petition, Judge Candler declined to grant an immediate restraining order. He set the case down for a final hearing and argument before him in his office in the Temple Court on Saturday, May 8, when the case will be heard on its merits.

At that time a final order will be passed in the case, and the petitioners will be enjoined from opening the bids from being opened.

Another reason for the delay in the case was the fact that the petitioners had not been able to make a final decree in the case yesterday.

The decision of Judge Candler not to make a final decree in the case yesterday opened an interesting question. As the injunction was not granted, did Ordinary Ragdale have the right to go ahead and open the bids for the new courthouse, and that was the reason that the petition for injunction was brought, so as to prevent the bids from being opened.

It is understood that the situation will remain unchanged until the hearing next Saturday week. Nothing will be done by either party during the delay.

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NEW POSTOFFICE FOR ATLANTA

Continued from Fifth Page.

tered, one of the division headquarters being located at Chattahoochee. Atlanta may be made the headquarters of the postoffice inspectors, whether or not the building is erected.

Another big thing for Atlanta that the new building would bring, would be the agency for the distribution of stamps throughout the southern states. This is one of the largest departments of government work in the south, and would bring a great deal of business to Atlanta.

Another reason for a new building, that is yet a probability, is the removal to this city of the appellate court now located at New Orleans. There is little doubt that the court will be brought here as soon as an adequate building is erected. Judge Newman is one of the three judges of the appellate court and for that reason he is very anxious for the new custom house to be built.

For that reason also it is thought that there will be no difficulty in getting the other judges to have the court here and at New Orleans, and alternate between the two cities.

This is Judge Newman's idea, and it will most likely be accomplished.

What Mr. Marbury Says.

Mr. Marbury, of the weather bureau, who has been stationed at a number of cities over the south and north, said yesterday that Atlanta had the most miserable government building he had ever seen in the city of its size. Nearly all of the other officials in the building expressed themselves the same way.

Just how long it will be before the bill of Mr. Livingston will be acted upon by congress is not known, but it will likely be given attention in a few days, as the committee on the subject was referred has about finished its investigation and will probably report this week.

Of course it will be a long time before a building like the one contemplated can be built. It is Mr. Livingston's idea to erect as fine a government building here as the best in the country.

No site for the projected building has as yet been suggested. It may be that the lot at the corner of Forsyth and Marietta streets just across from the present postoffice will be purchased and utilized as a site. This site would be very convenient and is one of the most desirable and practicable in the city for such a purpose.

The Atlanta South Side Woman's Christian Temperance Union will have a prayer and song service Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the church of the Trinity.

The superintendent of evangelical work, Mrs. M. C. Deane, will have a meeting at 7 o'clock at the conclusion of the fourteen superintendents of departments will report the work accomplished in the past month.

The president of the "old original" has notified me that it is inexpedient for that union to join in the monthly conference, as heretofore, therefore, the invitation is extended to all interested in the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Mrs. W. B. Parsons has returned from Nashville.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Peters entertained a delightful party at tea in honor of Miss Edith Peters.

The Craig-Mathews wedding will be a brilliant social event tonight.

Mr. Robert Maddox arrives home today, but Mrs. Maddox will remain in Nashville during May and June.

The cotton Friday night will be a very brilliant occasion.

Mrs. W. B. Lowe has issued invitations to a reception this afternoon, from 4 till 6 o'clock, in honor of Mrs. Enoch Callaway, of LaGrange.

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Next to ...

Your Wife

For 25c

For 50c

For 75c

For \$1.00

For \$1.50

For \$2.00

For \$2.50

For \$3.00

For \$3.50

For \$4.00

For \$4.50

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For \$15.50

For \$16.00

For \$16.50

For \$17.00

For \$17.50

Nobility Could Ask

For Nicer Clothing

There's no question about the superiority of our styles and qualities and the economy of our prices.

Every well-informed citizen comprehends the character of this business. Its methods and merchandise are above reproach.

Years of strict and close adherence to fixed principles of square dealing stand us in good stead now.

Our \$15 Suits illustrate the highest grade and best art of modern tailoring. They come in all the new patterns, colors and fashions of Spring. Remarkable values

The George Muse Clothing Co.,

38 Whitehall Street.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Established Sept., 1896. JULIAN FIELD. REPRESENTS—

THE PHOENIX, of Hartford, Conn.; Assets over \$6,000,000.

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSUR. CO., of Eng.; Assets over \$2,500,000.

ALL LOSSES SETTLED AND PAID IN ATLANTA, GA.

